



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2.

THE UNITED STATES have no more business to interfere in the fight between the two contending factions of natives in Samoa than they would have to take part in that now in progress between similar factions in Haiti. If American life or American property in Samoa should be endangered, it would be the business of the United States to look after and protect it, but not otherwise; and that done, they should let the Samoans settle their own affairs in their own way. It has pleased Germany to choose to espouse the cause of Tamassee, it is nothing more to the United States than it would be if she were to take part in a civil war in any other foreign country. This government has all it can do to attend to affairs within the territory subject to its own jurisdiction, and can well afford to allow foreign countries to manage their own affairs, and those they may choose to think are their own. In the matter referred to, it appears that Germany has only been protecting German interests in Samoa.

THE IGNORING of General Mahone by the incoming administration, added to the antagonisms he has provoked in the republican party of Virginia, will very probably be sufficient to deprive him of the control of the next State republican convention, for the negroes, as many white people do, like to be on the strong side. If this shall be so, and the anti-Mahone republicans of the State assume the management of their party, it is by means improbable, judging from what such of them as Congressmen Yost and Brown, and ex-Congressmen DeLozier and Libbey, say on the subject, as heretofore reported in the GAZETTE's Washington correspondence, that the convention referred to may declare for a satisfactory, and therefore honorable, settlement of the State debt. Wouldn't it be better for the democrats to anticipate them?

THE RICHMOND Dispatch says: "We once heard a gentleman say that the GAZETTE seemed to try to find out how the best people of Virginia were going and then to go in the opposite direction." This shows that the gentleman referred to is not one of the "best people of Virginia," and knows nothing about what such people, or any other people of Virginia, think of the GAZETTE; for everybody else in Virginia except himself knows that the GAZETTE not only goes in the opposite direction to the way the worst people of Virginia are going, but possesses the faculty of finding out how that class are going at the earliest possible moment, so as to obstruct them to the extent of its power.

MAYOR ELLISON, of Richmond, in his late address to the business men of his city, in favor of repudiating the coupons of Virginia bonds, said: "Sometime ago we tried to sell city bonds, but could not sell one outside the city. The Northern capitalists would not take them. They were afraid of Virginia's reputation. If one repudiated Richmond would repudiate." Well, certainly there was nothing extraordinary in that. It was the most natural thing in the world not only for Northern, but for any other sort of capitalists, to suppose that if the State of Virginia would try to repudiate her bonds, her capital city wouldn't hesitate to do the same.

THE WASHINGTON Post, now a republican newspaper, says "the incoming administration is pledged to see that American fishermen are allowed to cut bait wherever they dangled please." Well, if it shall attempt to "see" any such thing, it will be very likely to bring on a war with England; and a war with England and Germany at the same time might possibly induce Senator Edmunds to agree to the repeal of the statute prohibiting ex-Confederates from holding commissions in the U. S. army.

GEN. MAHONE has good reason to appreciate the wisdom of the old prayer, "Save me from my friends!" for General Butler and Fred. Douglass have joined in recommending him for a Cabinet position under the incoming administration. The man must be a monster who can receive the recommendation of the two men referred to.

WHEN Mr. Blaine gets into the Cabinet there will be a regular "monkey and parrot time" with our foreign affairs, notwithstanding Gen. Washington's advice to avoid entangling alliances.

It is said that Mr. Sewall, U. S. Consul General at Samoa, has been talking too much and will therefore be requested to resign. Diplomacy seems to be a hard thing to learn.

IT TURNS out that Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria did commit suicide. Well, princes are but human after all.

It is likely that the "Secretary of Agriculture" will come in under the new administration.

BEN BUTLER endorses Gen. Mahone for a seat in the Cabinet. Whew!

Two greater parts of the afternoon session of the House yesterday was consumed in the consideration of a bill authorizing the Court of Claims to adjudicate the claim of the legal representatives of Henry H. Sibley, growing out of a contract with the government for the use of a patented invention in the manufacture of the Sibley test, but no decision was arrived at.

From Washington.

Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 1889.

In the House to-day the bill for a customs house and postoffice at Newport News, which had previously passed the Senate, was reported favorably from the committee on public buildings and grounds. This bill was introduced by Mr. Libbey when he was the member of the House from the Norfolk district, and its progress so far on its way to perfection is due to his persistent work in its behalf.

Three of the members of the House from Virginia told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that they had received copies of a circular asking their opinions concerning the late talk about disfranchising the negroes. They said the South would never agree to it, for the reason that its representation in Congress and its influence in Presidential elections would be diminished, but that it is useless to talk about it as it is utterly impracticable.

The House yesterday evening took up the Senate bill for the relief of the heirs of the late General Sibley of Fredericksburg, Va., who claim the payment of the royalty promised him by the government before the war on his tent patent, but which was refused him because he entered the Confederate army. Mr. O'Ferrall of Virginia had charge of the bill, but he was not only opposed by the republicans, but by such "watch dogs" of the Treasury as Messrs. Holman and Kilgore, on his own side of the House. The House adjourned without final action on the bill, but the indications are not favorable to its passage, for the sole reason that General Sibley espoused the cause of his section. His partner in the patent, a Northern man, has been paid his full share of the claim, amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars.

Gen. Lee, in the House yesterday evening, presented the bill for the survey of Mt. Vernon Avenue, which, as stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, was favorably reported by the District Committee of that body yesterday morning. As Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, by his simple objection killed the bill for improving the road from Alexandria to the soldiers' cemetery near that city, it might do some good if parties interested in the Mt. Vernon Avenue bill would go to him and ask him not to kill that bill also by the same means.

The House Ways and Means Committee met this morning, read the Senate tariff bill, and discussed that part of it about which they had not made inquiries at the Treasury Department. About the latter part they expect an answer to their inquiries by Monday next, when they will hold another meeting. The committee is anxious to report as soon as possible.

The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds rarely meets now, but it is said that if anybody whom Mr. Stanford, chairman of that committee, respects, will go to him and ask him to call a meeting for the purpose of considering the bill for a survey and estimates of a bridge across the Potomac at Arlington, he will do so, and that the bill referred to will be reported favorably.

It is now generally believed that Mr. Allison has positively declined the Treasury portfolio under the next administration, and also that his declination has put Mr. Harrison to great trouble in finding a man for that place. Mr. Allison, it is said, never wanted the place, but to please Mr. Harrison would have accepted it if it had not been that Clarkson, from his own State, whom the President has said he will not have in his cabinet, and his boomers, jumped upon him at once and accused him of treachery in trying to get ahead of Clarkson, and that to make himself solid with that set for 1892, he has effectually cleared himself of that charge by declining the offer.

Rev. Mr. Hatcher, of Richmond, Virginia, delivered an address in the Foundry church, Methuist, here last night, in which he said there was not a city, town or hamlet in the South that was not in favor of the Sunday rest bill, the bill to prohibit all sorts of work and travel on Sundays.

Great complaint is made here by the subscribers of the GAZETTE about the irregularity with which the paper is received. They say it reaches here by mail every evening by half-past seven o'clock, but is never distributed until late the following morning, and frequently never at all.

Little or no credit is given here to the report that Mr. Blaine has declined a place in Mr. Harrison's Cabinet.

There was no session of the Senate to-day, that body having adjourned yesterday until Monday. The House at an early hour took up the naval appropriation bill.

The following telegraphic dispatch appears in most of the morning newspapers:

MOUNT HOREB, Wis., Feb. 1.—G. G. Mandt, editor of the Mount Horeb Sun, was awakened last night by a rapping at the door, and when he opened the door some mercantile fire at him, the ball passing through the right lung and lodging in his back. It is thought that he is mortally wounded. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed. Mandt has been taking an active part in the prohibition movement.

It is not accompanied, however, with any declaration of the President elect that such outrages must be stopped. But then, the outrage was perpetrated in Wisconsin, and not in Arkansas.

The North American Review for February has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: The Baggage of Trusts; by Andrew Carnegie; Coming Polar Expeditions, by Lieut. Schwatka; Sin and Unbelief, by the author of Robert Elmer; False Modesty in Readers, by Geo. P. Lathrop; Misrepresentation in Congress, by Representative Bryan; Naval Wars of the Future, by Admiral Porter; The American Boy, by J. T. Trowbridge; Restored Silver in the Coinage, by Edwards Pierpont; Is Housekeeping a Failure? by Shirley Dore, Rose T. Cooke, Marion Harland, Catharine Owen and Maria Parloa; Unconscious Suicide, by Wm. Hosen Ballou; Zoological Game Preserves, by F. L. Fremont; Our Bodent Rivals, by Felix L. Oswald; Why am I a Missionary, by Marion E. Ball; Siberia and Land Tenure, by Benj. Dobbin; and Shakspeare Interviewed, by Dion Boucicault.

The Century Magazine for February has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Gerome, the Artist; Pictures of the Far West; Exiles at Irkutsk; Strange True Stories of Louisiana, by George W. Cable; Fruitful: Revival of Hand Spinning and Weaving in Westmoreland; The Romance of Dollard; Our Italian Masters; The All-kind Mother; Lincoln—the removal of McClellan, and financial measures, by Nicolay and Jay; Slow Burning Construction; Two Negatives; Estrangement; Patries and Drills of Ireland; Under the Redwood Tree; Peaked Rock; The Portraits of the Queen of Scots; Safeguards of Suffrage; Memoranda of the Civil War; A Question of Command at Franklin; Topics of the Time; Open Letters and Brice-A-Bre.

Belford's Magazine for February has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: A Few Practical Facts for Senator Edmunds; Iraz's Pearl; The First Regiment of U. S. Colored Troops; The Old Time; Both Sides of the Counter; Irish North to English John; Bella's Bureau; A Shot on the Mountain; Purifying the Polls by Law; The Magawamp Element; Our House of Lords; Our Diplomatic Absurdity; The Passing Show; Reviews; And A Storm Ashore; a complete novel, by James H. Connolly.

Surgeon General Hamilton has reconsidered his intention to resign.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There were 291 business failures in the United States the past week.

The President has selected eleven non-commissioned officers in the army for promotion to the rank of second lieutenant.

The express war has ended and freight rates have been restored by the different express companies to what they were before May 1, 1888.

The Pope has appointed Rev. Patrick Toner, of Scranton, one of his honorary chaplains, extra urban, with the rank and title of Monsignor.

Senator Allison having declined to accept the treasury portfolio, Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, is now spoken of as the probable secretary of the treasury.

The United States Senate yesterday evening rejected the British extradition treaty. The vote against it was greater than had been expected—38 to 15.

The handsome new residence of Mr. P. T. Barnum at Seaside Park, Conn., was nearly destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

There was a rumor in Indianapolis last night which could not be verified, but which was alleged to have come from Washington, that Mr. Blaine had also declined to enter the Cabinet.

The joint assembly of the West Virginia Legislature was the scene of violent and disorderly proceedings yesterday growing out of an attempt to canvass the vote cast for Governor at the recent election.

Hon. Frank W. Pope, who was the independent republican candidate for Governor of Florida in 1884, was threatened with assassination in Madison, Fla., Thursday night because of his political record, but was defended by the sheriff, who surrounded his house with a posse.

The Right Rev. John Moore, Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., who had been invited to say solemn pontifical mass at the consecration of St. Bridget's Church, New York, to-morrow, has been refused permission to do so by Archbishop Corrigan on account of his known friendship for Dr. McElroy.

John E. Sullivan, County Clerk, of Indianapolis who failed for \$75,000 last Tuesday, is missing and is supposed to be in Canada. His flight was occasioned by the discovery that he had issued fraudulent warehouse receipts for large consignments of produce, etc., which he was supposed to have in his outside business.

Mrs. Whitney's third card reception in Washington last evening was the most brilliant of the series. Mrs. Whitney received her guests in an elegant costume of white satin and brocade bordered with roses. A bertha of soft mull, edged with a broad fall of old lace, was caught loosely across the shoulders and knotted on the breast with a handsome cluster of diamonds, and an aigrette of pink ostrich feathers adorned her hair.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

James B. Pace, sr., one of the oldest citizens of Danville, died at a late hour Thursday night.

Virginia manufactured 40,861,545 pounds of tobacco in 1888, and of this exported 9,795,000 pounds.

Col. Richard F. Beirne opened his canvass in Richmond last night for the democratic nomination for Governor.

"Aunt Jennie Jones," who had attained the wonderful age of one hundred and nine years, died near Spotsylvania Court House, one day last week.

Mr. John J. Stuart, of Abingdon, son of Mr. W. Alexander Stuart, of Saltville, and Miss Katie Preston, also of Abingdon, were married on Thursday.

General Lindsay Walker, of Richmond, has bought "Point Fork," the Galt estate of three hundred acres, in Goochland county, near Columbia for \$9,000.

Valentine's model for a statue of General Stonewall Jackson has been accepted by the Jackson Memorial Association of Lexington, and he was yesterday paid \$7,000 for it. It is regarded as a splendid work of art.

Mr. Con. O'Leary, formerly of this city, has purchased the Persinger farm, about a mile south of Kanawha, from Kanawha College. The price paid for the property, which consists of 122 acres, was \$5,000.

The case of Eugene Barnes, charged with embezzlement, that has been on trial in Accomac County Court for the second time, ended yesterday in his conviction, the jury fixing his term in the penitentiary at one year, as in the first trial.

In the County Court of Fauquier county this week the application of J. Brad. Beverly and others for a bridge over Broad Run near Thoroughfare was filed and an order entered to notify Prince William County Court that the same was necessary.

A man, suspected of being Wayman Sutton, the convicted murderer who escaped from the Wytheville jail the morning before he was to have been executed, was arrested in Warwick county and taken to Richmond yesterday, but he was not the man wanted.

ANOTHER PETITION FOR MAHONE.—A committee of colored men from Virginia and Maryland waited upon the President-elect at Indianapolis, yesterday, in the interest of Gen. Mahone for a cabinet place. The delegation comprised A. W. Harris and W. V. Evans, members of the House of Delegates of Virginia, and a number of others. This committee was appointed at the same Washington meeting that named the committee of white Virginians that visited the President-elect a couple of weeks ago to present Gen. Mahone's name. Harris acted as spokesman, and presented Gen. Harrison with a memorial setting forth what General Mahone had accomplished for his party in Virginia, irrespective of color. Gen. Harrison gave the committee a cordial reception and spent half an hour in conversation with them, but did not give them any encouragement that ex-United States Senator Mahone would be a member of his cabinet. While talking with the delegates General Harrison joyously declared that if he could find seven men in Alaska he believed he should put them in his cabinet as a means of maintaining harmony in the States.

"Still Living in the Dark Ages"—people who, through ignorance, dose themselves with the violent cathartics that injure the digestive organs, afford but partial or temporary relief, and leave the bowels more costive than before. The refinements of medical science have overcome all these evils, in the form of Dr. Pierce's Peppermint, which are "gentle persuaders" sure in action, and aid Dame Nature to reassert her authority. When she is aided, not opposed, all is well.

MARRIED.

At the M. E. Church South at 7:30 p. m. January 31, 1889, by Rev. W. J. Young, Dr. J. J. BEST to Miss MATTIE HANNON, grand-daughter of Mrs. Martha Chatham.

DIED.

In Washington, D. C., Friday, February 1st, BENJAMIN STARNELL, aged fifty years, the funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, 231 G Street, commencing Sunday evening at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

FANCY DRIED PEACHES cheap at J. C. MILBURN.

The Samoan Affair.

The President yesterday transmitted to Congress additional correspondence relative to Samoan affairs. It appears from this correspondence that the State Department had been officially advised of a declaration of war by Germany against Matsafu, and that advices had been received from Consul Blacklock to the effect that Germany had placed the Samoan Islands under martial law, which was equivalent to their military occupation. Mr. Bayard, at once informed the German government that the German officials in Samoa would be required to scrupulously abstain from all interference with American citizens and that no jurisdiction over them or their property would be conceded by this country.

Prince Bismarck replied yesterday that all foreigners in Samoa had been placed under submission to martial law, but that in his opinion this was an undue exercise of military authority. Therefore instructions had been given to withdraw that part of the proclamation; and furthermore the request of the German Consul at Samoa to have the administration of the islands temporarily put in his charge, pending the negotiations with Matsafu, had been refused as involving a violation of previous promises regarding the neutrality and independence of the islands.

Prince Bismarck's action is interpreted in Washington as an important concession to this country.

THE NORFOLK SAVINGS BANK.—A report of the committee who investigated the affairs of the Norfolk Home Savings Bank, which recently suspended, shows that that bank had been involved for seven years, during which time it had been two or three times on the verge of suspension, and had only been saved by extraordinary and costly efforts to raise money; that the officers had sworn to false statements; that shortly before the suspension the officers had issued a circular setting forth the prosperity of the bank, and calling upon their friends to subscribe to an increase of \$50,000 to the capital stock, and that on the strength of the circular nearly \$1,500 had been paid for worthless shares of new stock; that the officers at the time of the failure owed the bank over \$52,000; that there were turned over to the trustee about \$70,000 of claims overdue from three to seven years, of which there is no reasonable prospect of ever collecting one dollar; yet this \$70,000 was part of the so-called assets, which, for years, have been paraded before the public to show the soundness of the bank. The committee say if this is honest banking then God save us from banks. The names of H. C. Percy, cashier, and G. S. Oldfield, H. B. Nichols and H. C. Page, directors, figure in the report, and at the meeting called to consider it a motion was made to commence criminal proceedings against them.

OFF FOR HAITI.—The steamer Orange Nassau sailed for Port-au-Prince from Brooklyn yesterday evening. Included in the vessel's miscellaneous cargo was a varied assortment of guns and ammunition for the use of Legitimé's army in Haiti. Several twelve pound field pieces and a dozen mountain howitzers were piled into the lower hold of the steamer under canvas coverings. Major David Porter, formerly of Falls Church, Va., the eldest son of Admiral Porter, and Capt. Charles C. McKinney, a son of Judge McKinney, of Ohio, who intended taking passage on the ship did not sail. Both men say they have entered into a contract with Legitimé's representative in this country to fight in the interest of the south of Haiti. Advice from Haiti are to the effect that the French government is supplying the sinews of war to Legitimé and the Germans are supporting Hyppolite.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Richmond and Danville Railroad Company against Ridd. Writ of error and superaddendum awarded to a judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond on the 15th of November, 1888. Robinson's administrator against Allen & Co. Argued by Capt. T. R. B. Wright and H. R. Pollard, esq., for appellee and A. B. Evans, esq., for appellant and submitted.

[COMMUNICATED.]

In view of the fact that all sausage meat is now no longer chipped but ground in a machine, would it not be eminently proper to let that article of commerce be termed ground hog from to-day? IN SECT.

Distinguished Men.

Governor John Ireland, of Texas; Simon P. Hughes, of Arkansas; S. D. McEnery, Governor of Louisiana; E. B. Turner, Judge U. S. Court; Ex-Gov. Hubbard, Minister to Japan; Marion Martin, ex-Lieut. Governor of Texas; W. R. Miller, ex-Governor of Arkansas; E. A. Perry, Governor of Florida; W. D. Bloxham, ex-Governor of Florida; John B. Gordon, Governor of Georgia; Alex. Gregg, Bishop of the Episcopal Church and Chancellor of the University of the South, and hundreds of other distinguished men of the United States in all professions and in every department of science have had their sight restored by the use of Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses.

All eyes fitted and guaranteed by L. Stabler & Co., Alexandria, Va. Jan 26 lw

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice February 2. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within two weeks, will be sent to the dead letter office. Dorsey, Miss Harriet A. Price, Miss Hattie Grishy, Ellen Lee, Mrs. Maria Smith, Miss J. B. Napper, Alfred Nicholson, Geo. W. W. W. HERBERT, P. M.

SPOCKING GOODS, GUNS, &c.—We have a full stock of Paper Shells, Guns, Primers, Wads, &c., to which we invite the attention of the public. Prices low and goods first-class.

JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, dec10 New No 315 King st., Alexandria.

AMORE'S CELEBRATED MINE MEAT received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

FINE MESSINA ORANGES and LEMONS received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

DRIED CHERRIES, Evaporated Peaches and Apples for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

LUMBERMAN'S HEAVY, SHEUNKEN, ALL WOOL GLOVES and MITS at AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

POTATO CHIPS, in half-pound boxes, received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

S CARLET MEDICATED FLANNELS, all wool from 20c to best grades, at AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

ROASTED and GREEN COFFEES for sale at lower prices by J. C. MILBURN.

POTOMAC FLOUR—Another invoice of this celebrated Flour just received by J. C. MILBURN.

MIXED PICKLE and CHOW CHOW for sale by the gallon or pint by J. C. MILBURN.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day having adjourned yesterday till Monday.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Springer the House insisted on its amendment to the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota; and Messrs. Springer, Barnes and Baker, of New York, were appointed as conferees.

The Committee on Agriculture reported the agricultural appropriation bill and it was placed upon the calendar.

The House subsequently went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

A Bloody Tragedy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A bloody tragedy was enacted about 7 o'clock this morning in the most aristocratic neighborhood of Hyde Park. At the corner of 53d street and Washington Avenue, stands the elegant residence of P. F. Munger. In his employ were a colored butler named Geo. W. Clark, and a domestic named Tillie Hylander, a pretty Swedish girl about 23 years of age. Clark was a good looking and fairly well-educated fellow, and some time ago fell in love with the pretty servant girl, who, not at all deterred by Clark's brown face, seemed to reciprocate his attachment. But they quarrelled and she discarded him. This morning Mrs. Munger had just risen from bed in response to Tillie's rap on the door. She heard the girl go down stairs singing gaily and a moment later three shots rang out through the house; as they died away they were followed by a woman's screams "Oh, Oh, My God, save me! Help! help! he is killing me! Oh mercy mer!" The cries were accompanied by the noise of a desperate scuffle, then the jar of a falling body and then silence. Mrs. Munger ran down stairs and burst into the kitchen. Stretched on the floor with the head nearly severed from the body was the corpse of Tillie Hylander. Blood flowed copiously from the ghastly wound in the throat and ran across the floor in a crimson stream to where the body of Clark was lying. His face was covered with blood, the head like that of the girl's was nearly severed from the body and in his right hand was a razor. Lying on the floor a few feet away was a revolver with three chambers empty. Everything was covered with blood which had spurted over the walls and floor until the kitchen looked like a slaughter house. In Clarke's room was found a letter covering ten closely-written pages of foolscap. It told of a quarrel with Tillie and how he could no longer live without her.

A Strange Disease.

MARION, Ky., Feb. 2.—Reports come from Webster county of a strange and fatal disease. Doctors have been unable to do anything for the afflicted and have never agreed among themselves as to what the disease is. It first made its appearance in the neighborhood of Yates' sawmill between two creeks into which for a number of years slabs and other refuse have been cast and allowed to decay, thus poisoning the atmosphere for a considerable distance around. This disease has spread to the adjoining neighborhoods and up to January 23 several persons, mostly children, have died. One family lost seven out of its nine members. Only one person has recovered or thought to be recovering and he is said to be blind. The rest have all died, death usually occurring from six to twelve hours after the attack and in many cases before a physician could be procured. Physicians first pronounced it cerebro spinal meningitis, but later on they called it spotted fever, the victims rapidly turning black after death. Three physicians, it is said, have fled the neighborhood, not being able to be of any service and not wishing to jeopardize their lives without hope of doing good.

The End of the Strike.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The fifth day of the surface road "lie up" opens with abundant evidence that the spirit, if not the backbone, of the movement is broken. A very great number of the strikers are looking for work at the stables, and those who still stand aloof appear to be only half-hearted in their obstinacy. At the hour for starting cars on the several lines that were running yesterday scarcely a striker was to be seen. At 9:30 a. m., all the cars of the 31, 4th, and 6th ave. lines were running and the Bleeker and 23d street road had considerably increased the number they ran yesterday. The Third Avenue line has a policeman on it on every fourth car. About 12:15 a mob at Tenth street and avenue C near the Croswell car stables, tried to force a green driver from his car. A couple of policemen, after a hard struggle, drove the crowd back. One striker was severely clubbed and had to be taken to a drug store for treatment.

Steamers Wrecked.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The steamer Lymington has been wrecked on the coast of Devonshire, off Iffracombe. Before it was possible to rescue any one on board the steamer she rolled over and sank. Ten persons were drowned. The cries of the drowning people were heard from the shore.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The British bark Roseheath, Captain Brown, from Dublin, while being towed to the Clyde, broke adrift during a violent gale and was wrecked at Port Patrick. The mate, his wife and five seamen were drowned.

Motion Defeated.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The motion demanding urgency for the scrutin d'arrondissement bill was defeated by a vote of 359 to 174 in the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

A western editor who had been obliged to suspend his paper for a long period on account of illness, came out the other day with glaring headlines: "I am perfectly well! Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup did it all!"

Suicide of a Captain.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 2.—Capt. Young, captain of the British bark Zola, committed suicide yesterday on board the ship Nivea, now loading at this port. The inquest disclosed that he had opened the ship's medicine chest while visiting the captain and taken a large dose of opium. Young was in good health and spirits previous to his death and on his person were found notes on an Australian bank amounting to several thousand dollars. The deceased was the escaper son of an English lord.

Protest from Australia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Secretary of State to-day received a cable message from Mr. McCoppin, United States Commissioner to the Melbourne Exposition, saying that the Federal Council of Australia has adopted an address to the crown viewing with deep anxiety recent events in Samoa and favoring treaties guaranteeing independence in Samoa, and also expressing the opinion that foreign domination of Samoa endangers the safety of Australia.

A \$2,000,000 Fire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 2.—This morning between 3 and 7 o'clock, flames destroyed fully \$2,000,000 worth of property on Seneca street, Exchange street and adjoining streets. The fire is still burning but is under control. All Wells street is burned through to Exchange street and the corner is burned out completely to the Arlington House. The rear walls of the Arlington Hotel in falling killed one fireman and injured another.

Boiler Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—The boiler of the tow boat "Two Brothers" exploded about one o'clock this afternoon at the foot of High street. Three persons are reported killed and a number injured. The explosion wrecked the towboat "Return," lying close by.

Assignment.

STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 2.—E. A. McMillan, dealer in groceries, assigned to-day. His liabilities are mostly here.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The Ways and Means Committee did but little with the Senate tariff bill to-day. It is reported in Paris that the new issued Panama canal shares is a complete failure. The jail officials at Clonmel deny that Mr. O'Brien is speaking, and say he is quite well. Ives and Stagner, the financial prisoners, will spend to-day and to-morrow in jail in New York, having so far been unable to secure bail. The special messenger sent from Washington to Florida for the electoral vote of that State returned to-day with the missing vote which he placed in the hands of the President of the Senate.

Acute rheumatism is an inflammation of the joints, marked by pain, heat, redness and a tendency to suddenly shift from one joint to another. With these symptoms apply Salvation Oil, the great pain cure, to the affected parts without delay. Price 25 cents a bottle.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The stock market at the opening this morning was very active, but prices as compared with the final figures of last evening were somewhat irregular and generally but slight fractions different. The market was feverish, but showed a generally strong tone and most of the list, after a slight hesitation, advanced slowly on a very large business. Toward the end of the hour the market developed a heavier tone and some of the early gains were lost, but at 11 o'clock the market was active and fairly steady, generally at small fractions better than the opening prices. Money easy at 2.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The weekly bank